Claims

- 1. Road safety barrier, of a symmetric or asymmetric kind, characterized in that it comprises a resistant element (A) to stop the motion of heavy vehicles, including two substantially vertical walls, and a dampening element (B), forming a socle at the foot of said resistant element (A), on one side or on both sides facing the carriageway; said dampening element (B) being made of a material which deforms itself upon the impact caused by an automobile, and being inserted in a seat of the resistant element (A) and/or rigidly connected to the latter, and said dampening element (B) having additionally a form which facilitates the lifting of the front part of the automobile.
- 2. Road safety barrier according to claim 1, wherein the at least one dampening element (B) is formed by a continuous sheet steel with open cross-section (4, 4', 4", 17) fixed on its upper part to the resistant element (A), and contacting on its lower part the substantially vertical wall of the resistant element (A) or else being spaced apart from said wall.
- Road safety barrier according to claim 1,
 characterized in that the dampening element (B) is
 formed by a continuous socle (18, 18') made of plastics,
 which is internally stiffened by means of a reticular

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structure, or septa (19), or a honeycomb structure, or the like.

- 4. Road safety barrier according to claim 1, wherein the dampening element (B) is formed by a continuous socle (13, 21, 21, 21") of plastics, which is internally completely hollow and may be filled (21, 21', 21") with water and an antifreeze or salt.
- 5. Road safety barrier according to claim 1, characterized in that the dampening socle (B) is formed by a continuous blade or strip having the shape of a double or triple wave or the like, of a kind usually employed for the realization of a guardrail comprising a strip and posts, and wherein said strip is supported by and connected with bolts to steel supports (15), which are fitted at equal distances inside seats or front recesses of the resistant element (A), the said supports having a desired inclination in order to facilitate the ascent or lifiting of the front portion of the automobile.
- 6. Road safety barrier according to claims 3 or 4, characterized in that the connection with the resistant element may be performed by means of a restrained joint (6', 20), by means of continuous or discontinuous strips (23') extending below the resistant element (A), or above it (23"), or through (23) the resistant element

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- (A), or by a combination of these systems.
- 7. Road safety barrier according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the resistant element (A) is anchored to its support by means of ductile screw anchors.
 - 8. Road safety barrier according to claim 7, wherein between the resistant element (A) and its support, there are disposed friction reducing shoes.

wherein the reinforcement of the resistant element (A), made of concrete, has an additional bracket (37) engaging two hooks (35, 35') which are connected or welded on a lower steel-made plate (31, 31') of the resistant element (A), said plate being crossed by the ductile screw anchors (29) for the anchoring thereof to the curbstone or pavement.

20 10. Road safety barrier according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the upper part of the barrier supports a screen (24) which may be a sound dampening screen, a net for the protection against the throw of objects, a screen for the protection from gusts, and the rear part of said resistant element (A) being provided with cavities (26) for mounting sound absorbers (25).

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11. Road safety barrier of a symmetric or an asymmetric kind, characterized in that it comprises a continuos resistant element (A) extending upwards starting from the road pavement, to stop the motion of heavy vehicles, with two substantially vertical walls, and a dampening element (B) which forms a continuos socle at the foot of said resistant element (A), on one or both sides of said resistant element (A) facing the carriageway; said dampening element (B) being made of concrete (10, 10') and a continuous or discontinuos layer of a dampening material (11), or a plurality of concentrated dissipators (12) like springs, dissipating bundles of entagled steel fibers, or the like, being introduced between the dampening element (B) made of concrete (10, 10') and said resistant element (A).

12. Road safety parrier according to claim 11, wherein the dampening material (11) is polystyrene.

13. Road safety parrier according to claim 11. wherein
the dampening element made of concrete (10') is simply
laid on the curbstone or pavement, without being
connected to the resistant element (A).

14. Road safety barrier according to claim 11, wherein
the dampening element (10) is connected to the resistant
element (A), for example by means of bolts, which
however permit the translation of the dampening element

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ongitudinal extension of the barrier.

15. Road safety barrier according to any of the claims
11 to 14, wherein the resistant element (A) supports a

5 screen (3, 24) or a handrail (1, 2).

16. Road safety barrier according to claim 11, wherein said resistant element (A) is anchored to the curbstone or pavement by means of ductile anchor means (29).

17. Read safety barrier according to claims 11 and 16, wherein friction reducing shoes are disposed below the dampening element (B).

18. Road safety barrier according to claim 1 or 11, wherein the barrier formed by the resistant element (A) and the dampening element (B), has an overall shape which substantially corresponds to the shape of a New Jersey barrier.

19. Road safety barrier according to claim 1 or 11, wherein the resistant element (A) is provided with rear cavities (26) for the insertion of noise absorbers (25) of a known kind, which serve to selectively absorb

25 medium/low frequencies.

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